









The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will explain in detail the operations of that department of the Government.

The receipts into the Treasury from all sources during the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1859, including the loan authorised by the Act of 14th June, 1858, and the issue of treasury notes authorised by

It is estimated that the deficiency for the current fiscal year will be \$5,988,424 dollars 04 cents, but that for the year ending 30th June, 1861, it will not exceed 1,342,473 dollars 90 cents, should Congress adopt the measures of reform proposed and urged by the Postmaster-General. Since the month of March retrenchments have been made in the expenditures amounting to 1,826,471 dollars annually, which, however, did not take

IV. Thus, then, the temporal power of the Pope is necessary and legitimate; but it is incompatible with the State of any extent. It is only possible, if exempt from all conditions of power—that is to say, from everything that constitutes its utility, its development, its progress. It must exist without laws, without a Parliament so to say, without a code of laws or a court of justice. It is a distinct system, which applies nearer to family authority than to the government of a State. Its spiritual weapons are the laws, the priests, are the legislators; the altars are the citadels, and the spiritual weapons are the only defence of the Government. The power is not greater than in its weakness; it is to be found in the realm of the invisible world in the happiness which it gives to those to whom it refuses the enjoyments of a political life.

Hence it naturally ensues, in our opinion, that the Pontiff is not to ascertain whether the Pope shall have more or less subjects, more or less territory. He must have sufficient subjects to constitute a State, and to be a Sovereign of the temporal order. But his sovereignty must not render it obligatory upon him to act a political part, for then the Pontiff, in

(From the Times, 22nd December.)

[illegible]

restored to the patrimony of the Holy Father; it is not ours, we have to examine.

VII. The Roman Curia, in a decision made of it by the Holy See in 1796, is a perfectly legitimate expression of the Pontifical Government. The insurrection of its inhabitants against the Pope is thence a revolt against legal right and against treaties. It is in the name of the Holy See that the Romagna, which was a part of the kingdom of Rome, was reformed, a papal state was created, and the Romagna, which was a papal state, was finally restored to the Pope. As long as these treaties exist, it is inconsistent that the Holy See should be in a position to demand the restoration of the Romagna. It is justified in asserting its claim, as it is in a position to demand the restoration of its territory which has been torn from its sovereignty.

But are the Papacy and religion interested in this? Here conscience hesitates, and its sentiment disagrees with the rigorous interpretation of legal rights. The Romagna, which is a legitimate possession of the Holy See, is a legitimate possession of the Holy See. Does it bring him a condition of power and security? If it were thus, there would be no doubt; the question would be settled in the affirmative.

We ourselves are of the opinion that the separation of the Romagna would not tend to diminish the

France would have recourse to her, on the condition that she would not interfere with the rights with the equilibrium of Europe. Our honest policy is to support Austria against the right of Austria to armed intervention, which would not do harm for ourselves.

France would have recourse to her for the re-establishment of the temporal power of the Pope in the Romagna, and she cannot allow Austria to have recourse to force to suppress the aspirations when Austria's employment of force is not a harm to herself.

Q. Is neither France nor Austria intervene, whose arm it would be that will bring back the Romagna under the Papal rule? It would be that of an Italian Pope? There is but one power in the Pope.

A. Yes, the Pope. But is that possible? The kingdom of the Two Sicilies is labouring under a deep-seated movement in the people, and the Government is not allowed to attempt a diversion on the Adriatic coast.

Q. Would it not be most dangerous at home, and by providing a struggle it would have the risk of a revolution. It would be a great mistake to permit it to commit to the province of order, and especially to the Romagna, to the province of order, and especially to the Romagna, to the province of order.

A. If all the elements of revolutionary combustion in the Peninsula have hitherto been kept under, it must be because the Government has been able to suppress the hostile coalition of all which would produce a revolution, and would set all Italy in a blaze. Opposed to the King of

[illegible]







THE SNOWY RIVER DIGGINGS.  
 EDWARD KING returned from the Snowy R.

gignings by the last train yesterday evening. By the kindness of a friend, we have obtained the following information from him:—Mr. King was working with two parties, named John Stewart and James Howell, prospecting for four weeks. They then set out for the river, making a race to carry off the water. In three weeks the three obtained 441 ounces, which they equally divided in 147 ounces each. They then sold out for £50, in consequence of the river having risen. The gold was secured from the soft slaty rock, at an average depth of two feet from the gravel. King has now in his

cession a  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. nugget. When making the deposit he was of gold with Commissioner Lynch, saw a nugget in that gentleman's possession, transmission by escort, of 14 lbs. weight. Mr. [redacted] is an experienced digger of ten years' standing, and has never before met with the good fortune now experienced. His opinion is that it is not possible to winter on that part of the Snowy River. [redacted] with his mates were the first workers on the river.

Black and the other parties were working in gullies. He left the diggings on Wednesday week, 7th March. The river was then flooded, and no one had been at the diggings for five days. Powell, having returned temporarily, engaged a man to work with Stewart for £10 per week during his absence.

Messrs. A. and E. A. Levy, of George-street, received by the City of Sydney, from Twofold Bay, 10 ounces of Snowy River gold. It was brought by

ivate hand, and in the afternoon exhibited in  
Brush and MacDonnell's window. It is a  
ugh coarse gold, many of the nuggets weighing from  
wts. to 1 oz. A letter accompanying the gold, dated  
en, 13th March, states that people will not purchase

ould have sent 300 ounces had the steamer arrived  
days earlier. Several parcels were sent by pri-  
ate hands in the Wonga Wonga. Two diggers, with  
nom the writer travelled on their way to Coombs,  
and made £600 each in one month another

erty of four, 182 ounces, in six weeks. A party just  
visited states that he made 23 ounces in three weeks.  
The new diggings, just discovered, are situated twelve  
miles from Gibson's Plains, on the head of the Long  
main, and are turning out very rich. This field will  
be subject to snow storms. It is at the head of  
the Tumut River, the Yarranbilly, and several other  
rivers, running into it.

**ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.**

**MESSRS. BURT AND CO.**—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock,  
Horses, Dogcart, Gigs, Drays, Harness, &c.

**MESSRS. L. E. THEBKELD AND CO.**—At their Mart, at  
11 o'clock, Sugars, Teas, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provi-

ALLEN, J. C. also SUNDRIES in the NEATS of MR. ANDREW  
 ALLEN. SEE AND FOTHERINGHAM.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Woolfishing, White Lead, Paints, Oils, Colours,  
 Varnishes, Patent Druggs, Bags, &c.  
 B. ROBERT MURIEL.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Capi-  
 tals, and other Singing Birds, Terrier Bitch and Cane-  
 dogs, White, Black, and Grey, &c.  
 J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and  
 Shoes, Toys, Clocks, Lamps, Night Lights, Scales, Ironm-  
 ergery, silvered Plate Glass, Fancy Goods, &c.  
 CHARRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At his Rooms, at 11

DRY GOODS. Dry Closets, Lamp black, and Damaged Paperhangings.  
 L. C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Ironmongery, Dry Covers, Churns, Buckets, Damaged Woollacks, Twill Shirtings, &c.  
 MRS. FUNKIE AND LAMBERT.—On the Premises, 159, Abchurch Lane, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.  
 SERRIS, CHAR. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Continuation of Sale of General Drapery, Manchester Goods, &c.  
 SERRIS, MORT AND CO.—At the Yards, Parramatta Rail way Station, at 11 o'clock, Fat Weathers.  
 SERRIS, MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores,

at 11 o'clock, Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, Horns, &c.; at half-past 11 o'clock, Cheese.

MRs. PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS.—At their Yards, at 12 o'clock, Cows, Pig, Calves, Flour, Maize, Potatoes, Bran, Honey, &c.; on the Market Wharf, at 2 o'clock, Timber.

MRs. FRITH and PAYTEN.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, &c.

N. WOOLIER.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Horses.

M. H. VAUGHAN.—On the premises, 409, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture.

W. F. FILLAGAR.—At his Yards, Western Road, at 11 o'clock, Horses.

THOMAS DAWSON.—At the Railway Terminus, at 11 o'clock, Calves, Pigs, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Milch Cows, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE AND CO.—On the Premises, at the Royal Oak Hotel, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Bar Fittings, Beer Engine, Spirit Funnels, Fixtures, and Household Furniture; at their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Sundries.

NEN BUNTING AND CO.—On the Premises of Mr. More, Cider-press, Cider, at 2 o'clock, Household Furniture and Sundries.

**JEWISH ORPHAN SOCIETY.**—The annual general meeting of the subscribers to this society was held in the Synagogue Chambers, York-street, yesterday morning. The president, Mr. Montagu Levy, occupied the chair. The president having offered a few *plenary observations*, called on the secretary, Mr. De Lissa, to lay before them the business of the meeting. The secretary then proceeded to read the *verbalment* under which the meeting had been

rened, and then submitted the annual report. It is detailed the management of the orphans under the care of the society, and stated the particulars respecting the money that had been expended on their education, apprenticeship, &c. The report concluded with an earnest appeal to the subscribers for continued support in order that the objects of the society might be carried out with efficiency. The treasurer, Mr. S.

nessman, then read the financial statement. From it it appeared that the receipts for the year had amounted to £397 17s. 5d.; expenditure, £294 6s. 3d., leaving a surplus of £103 11s. 2d., which, together with a further balance in hand from the previous year, made a total of £213 11s. 6d. to the credit of the treasurer. The treasurer, after making his financial statement, suggested that for the future every person should be expressly employed to collect the subscriptions. He then

ing so the interests of the society would be served, and it would be relieving the treasurer, whoever he might be, of a duty which men engaged in commercial pursuits could ill spare time for. The secretary expressed his entire concurrence with the suggestion of the treasurer, and observed that he (the secretary) had advocated such a step as that proposed on a previous occasion; but he did not think it should be discussed by the meeting. Mr. Cohen moved the

ception of the report and of the treasurer's statement. He was glad to find by the accounts that the society was in such a flourishing state financially. He was sorry, however, to observe so much apathy manifested by the subscribers and contributors.

published and laid before them (the subscribers) he thought they would give the board of management credit for having conducted the business in a satisfactory manner. The children under the control of the society who were at school were progressing most favourably, and the progress of those who were learning trades was equally satisfactory. He had much pleasure in moving the adoption of the report. Mr. Evans seconded the adoption of the report.

d expressed himself as entirely concurring with the observations of the mover. By being apathetic the subscribers deprived them (the younger members) of experience which might be valuable in carrying out the objects of the society. The institution had for its object the cheering of the widow and orphan, and he maintained that they could not be engaged in any nobler cause. The board of management, however, wanted something more than

ny— they wanted the approbation of the public. The adoption of the report was then agreed to. The meeting next proceeded to the election of a President, which resulted in the appointment of Mr. Samuel J. Myers to that office. Mr. Myers briefly returned thanks. Mr. Solomon Levy was elected treasurer. The election of a committee of management resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: — Messrs. S. Bensusan, G. Cohen, J. Myers, D. Cohen, A. Cohen, H. B. Cohen, L. Cohen.

A. De Lissa, on being requested to allow himself to be nominated for a seat in the Committee, stated he wished to decline taking any office in the management of the Society on account of the multiplicity of his engagements. For that reason he intended resigning the secretaryship. The thanks of the meeting were voted to Mr. M. Levy (who had held the office of president for ten years), to Mr. A. De Lissa, secretary, and to the retiring Committee. Thanks were

**REMOVAL OF SUSPENSION.**—We understand that J. George Barney, lately placed under suspension by the Government, was yesterday reinstated, and directed to return to his official duties.

**GLEN QUINN.**—Writing on the 7th instant, our correspondent says:—We have had a copious fall of rain. The weather, since Saturday last, has under-

ne a great change, and is now cool, with a refreshing breeze. It has rained with little intermission early five days, and the Naomi River has risen half an inch high; as I write rain is still falling, and we expect the river much higher. We need not now be under any apprehension for food or water for winter. Competition has been sent to the Government to constitute Warilda the head polling-place for the Wydyr district.

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## 7

To Subscribers.

Really prime Fat Weathers:

**M**MORT and CO. will sell by public auction at the Yards, Parramatta Railway Station, **THIS DAY, 16th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,** 1985 prime fat weathers.

Perma, cash.

**NOT** The situation of the trade is specially directed to this really choice lot of fat weathers, which were bred upon, and are direct from, the station of E. H. Lloyd, Esq., of Melville Plains.

**PART CUMTIA, QUEENSLAND.**

**EATTEENING RUNS WITHOUT STOP**

**M**ORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on **TUESDAY, 27th March**, Those three splendid blocks of country, **GOREM, BILLEX, and LEX,** which are in the Forest Cumber district, and containing an area of about 2000 ACRES together with two more blocks which have been tendered for, and which will, when obtained, be transferred to the purchaser, so making in all a complete and splendid block of country, with an area about 80,000 ACRES. The above blocks are well watered by the **RAFFLE and GRANITE CREEKS**, tributaries of the **Bynne**, with fattening pastures

**M**R. V. FULLAGAR has been instructed by Mr. Brady to sell at his Yards, MONDAY, the 19th March, at 12 o'clock, 800 prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers. These are really a prime lot, and well worthy the attention of the trade.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

**M**R. W. FULLAGER has been instructed by Mr. Brady, to sell, at his Yards, on **MONDAY, 19th March.**  
150 head of prime fat cattle, from the Castlereagh River, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

**M**R. W. FULLAGER has received in-

Instructions from C. W. Lloyd, Esq. to sell at his Yards, Western Road, THURSDAY, the 16th of March, 13 o'clock,  
300 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.  
These are really a choice lot.

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Most important Unreserved sale, at  
Glenapline, near Campbelltown, on **THURSDAY**,  
March 20th.

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**M**R. JOHN SHEA has been favoured with instructions from the Rev. Thomas Reddall, to submit to unreserved public competition, on the premises of Glenapline, Campbelltown, on **THURSDAY**, March 20th, the whole of his valuable well-known

daily stock, consisting of  
50 head of choice milch cows, 30 head of first-class  
steers, several head of stags, one thorough bred  
bull, a team of eight work bullocks with gear,  
20 head of horses and mares, broken and unbroken,  
amongst which are several thorough-bred mares;  
about 9 tons of excellent eaten hay, one bullock  
draw, one cart and harness, one bullock water truck,  
one horse water cart, quite new, two ploughs, one  
harrow, one roller, quite new, and a quantity of farm  
implements: one north-eastern, suitable for one or  
two horses; one excellent English built wagon,  
quite new; together with a choice selection of  
household furniture, one kitchen stove, and a

to the following, and a variety of other articles too numerous to particularise.

Terms at sale.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock sharp.

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Land in Newcastle.

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**M**ESSRS. DODDS AND CO. have instructions to sell by public auction, at the Northumberland Hotel, West Wallaidon, on March 3d, The corner allotment of Brough and King streets, containing about one eighth of an acre, immediately opposite the Bank of Australasia.

The situation is the most central part of the city of Newcastle.

can be completed to Singleton, and that Newcastle will become a direct shipping port to England, and nearly at least 25 per cent. of the Sydney home trade, this opportunity should be taken advantage of to secure a good business etc.

Title—purchase from the Australian Agricultural Company.

Terms, cash.

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On TUESDAY, the 24th day of April.  
NOTICE OF SALE.  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.  
MINERAL, AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL  
PROPERTY.  
PRINCES ROYAL MINING COMPANY.

20,000 Acres, adjacent to the well-known Burra Burra Copper Mines, and forming one-half of the original Special Survey of 20,000 Acres—the northern half being held by the South Australian Mining Association, and containing the celebrated Burra Burra Mines.

To be sold by public auction, by GREEN and WADHAM, auctioneers, by order of the Trustees, for Sale at the Land Office, Adelaide, on TUESDAY, the 34th day of April, 1860.

THE SOUTHERN HALF OF THE BURRA CREEK SPECIAL SURVEY OF 20,000 ACRES.

During the short time the Works of the Princess Royal Mining Company were prosecuted, 468 tons net weight of ore were sold.

Several mineral lodes were tested at various points, viz:—

JONES'S LODGE  
MONSTER LODGE  
IRON LODGE  
BAXTER'S LODGE  
GREAT WESTERN LODGE.

The copper ore raised was of a rich quality, averaging 27½ per cent. produce, and the quantity obtained and sold, realised £6500 NETT VALUE.

Besides the mineral ore on the property, a large portion is well suited for agriculture.

pos, and there are several eligible sites for a township. The BURRA CREEK runs through the whole length of the estate, and affords an UNFAIR SUPPLY of WATER to the BURRA CREEK FAIR SPRINGS. The Railway will leave a party miles of ordinary carriage between the PRINCESS ROYAL PROPERTY and PORT ADELAIDE; and the extension of the Railway Line to the BURRA BURRA is contemplated.

Further information, and full particulars, may be had, and plans on the property, with descriptions of the applications carried by the Company, may be seen by application to Messrs. Egnot and Labatt, solicitors for the trustees, Adelaide; or to the Auctioneers; or to Messrs.

**BY VIRTUE OF** the authority given by the Act of Council, Victoria, No. 5, the **SHERIFF** will cause to be sold to public sale, at the Royal Hotel, Bathurst, at noon, on **FRIDAY, the 13rd March 1869**, All the defendant's right, title, and interest, of and in the equity of redemption in,—Firstly, all that allotment of land containing by admeasurement two rods, and situated in the town of Bathurst, parish of Bathurst, and County of Sydney, Bathurst, being allotment No. 13, of section No. 1.

north-west by a line north 41½ degrees east, commencing at the south corner of allotment No. 4, and forming the south-east boundary of allotment No. 4, and the south-east boundary of allotment No. 48½ degrees east; on the north by a line north 48½ degrees east, forming the south-east boundary of allotment No. 13, five chains to George-street; on the south-east by George-street, north 41½ degrees west, one chain; and on the south-west by a line north 48½ degrees west, forming the north-east boundary of allotment No. 48½ degrees east, being the south-east boundary of the allotment sold as lot 2, in pursuance of the advertisement of the 30th day of October, 1834. And secondly, all that allotment of land, containing by admeasurement two roods, and situated in the town,

ment No. 13 of section No. 1; bounded on the north-west by a line north 41° degrees east, commencing at the south corner of allotment No. 3, and forming the south-east boundary of allotment No. 3; the chain; on the north-east by a line south 48° degrees east, and forming the north boundary of allotment No. 14, five chains to George-street; on the south-east by George-street south 41° degrees west, one chain; and on the south-west by a line north 48° degrees west, forming the north-east boundary of allotment No. 12, five chains, being the allotment sold by the Government in consequence of the advertisement of the 20th day of October, 1851: And thirdly, all that allotment, or parcel of land is the

town, parish, and county of Bathurst aforesaid, all that lot No. 4, of section 4, containing by admeasurement 2 roods, and 10 chains, being the north-east by a line south 41 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees west, commencing at the north corner of allotment No. 9, on chain; on the north-west by a line north 48 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees west five chains; on the north-west by a line north 41 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees east one chain; and on the north-east by a line north 41 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees east five chains, being the allotment sold as lot 50, in pursuance of the advertisement of the 4th day of November, 1834.

GEO. VERN, Under-Sheriff.



